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# THE TEETH



CARE FOR  
THEM

JUL 20 1955

## THE VERDICT of Dentists of the Highest Authority.

GENTLEMEN:—I am satisfied from a careful examination of your MYRRH TOOTH SOAP, that it contains nothing injurious to the teeth. I am using it, and consider it a most excellent dentifrice.

J. A. WATLING, D. D. S.,  
Ann Arbor, Mich.

CHAS WRIGHT & Co.

I have used your MYRRH TOOTH SOAP for several months, and am free to say that I am much pleased with it. So far as I know it has no superior, if an equal, in the preparations of this kind. To none of the materials used in its composition can an objection be made; indeed they are the materials largely used in the preparation of dentifrices generally. You have certainly succeeded in producing an excellent dental soap.

Yours very truly,  
J. TAFT, M. D., D. D. S.  
Cincinnati, O.

### A FIRST-CLASS DENTIFRICE.

A first-class Saponaceous Dentifrice; fragrant and cooling; also healing diseased conditions of the mucous surfaces of the mouth and gums. Removes mucous secretions adhering to the teeth, and restores them to their natural lustre.

HORACE E. POPE, M. D., D. D. S.  
Detroit, Mich.

### RECOMMENDS IT TO HIS PATIENTS.

DEAR SIRS:—Your MYRRH SOAP is the best I ever used. I recommend it to my patients.

DR. C. J. WHITAKER,  
Pendleton, Oregon.



# OBJECT

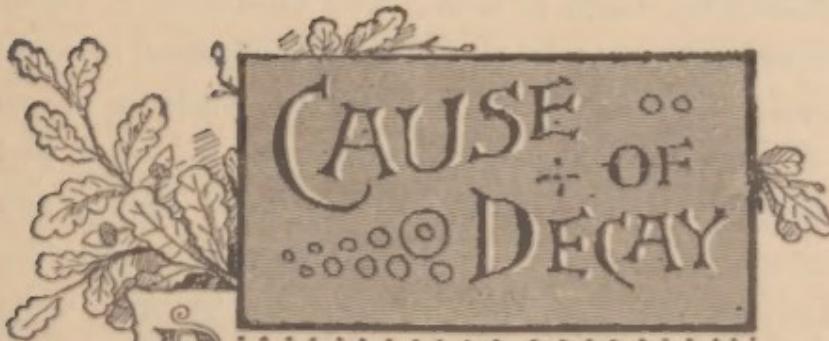
**T**HE object of this little work is to awaken a more active interest in the care and preservation of the teeth and show their important effect upon comfort, health and good looks, and also impress upon the mind of an intelligent people the benefit of the early and constant care of the teeth and mouth, the necessity of their perfect cleanliness, and the many unpleasant features which are the inevitable result of neglect in this direction, since the direct sympathetic condition of the teeth with the other organs of the body has much to do with the general health of the individual.



THE use of preparations for cleansing and preserving the teeth dates back into the remote past. Galen gave a formula for a powder which Democritus prepared, and Celsus recommended the "anointing of the teeth with a mixture of rose leaves, nutgalls and myrrh."\* In the writings of Hippocrates (356 years B. C.) the teeth and their diseases were spoken of; upon the frescoed walls of Pompeii, whose beauties were buried for eighteen hundred years, were shown many pictures representing dentistry in various phases, and gold-filled teeth have been found in the heads of Egyptian mummies 30 centuries old, showing that the art of caring for the teeth is indeed of ancient origin.

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\*Wright's Myrrh Tooth Soap contains principles from all these articles.



## CAUSE OF DECAY

PREDISPOSED causes for decay are described as "existing peculiarities which may be transmitted from parent to offspring. The individual may be weakened by vicissitudes that tend to enfeeble the vital forces." For example, the mother may have had too little of the tooth and bone forming material in her food.

Probably the most common cause is the one which might be most easily remedied, viz.: That of leaving food upon and between the teeth, to decompose, forming an acid which acts rapidly on the enamel and ultimately destroys it.

Scurvy or inflammation of the gums is a serious disease if neglected, not only causing suffering but

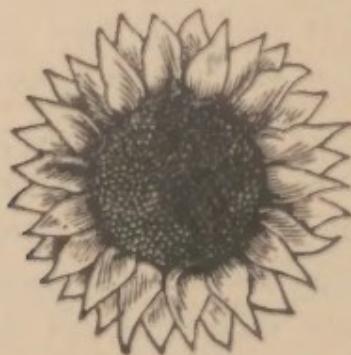
loss of the teeth as well. The formation of tartar upon the teeth, when in small quantities, in some cases only affects the appearance, while in others it is very troublesome, causing inflammation and swelling of the gums, making them spongy and often producing ulceration. The tartar spreading towards the root, causes the gums to draw away from the teeth, and owing to their sensitiveness to pain, even that occasioned by the use of a soft brush, finally brings about a total neglect of the teeth which decay and come out or have to be removed.

The neglect of proper cleansing of the teeth causes the breath to become fetid, poisoning the fluids of the mouth, making the breath not only offensive to the owner, but obnoxious to all whose ill fortune it is to come in contact with it. These polluted fluids carry a long train of ailments; they cause indigestion, severe irritation of the mucous membrane of the stomach and also affect the lungs and bronchial tubes. The eyes and ears suffer with

the teeth, and their diseased condition is the direct cause of neuralgia, headaches and a general disturbance of the nervous system, although tooth-ache alone, it would seem, causes enough suffering resulting from their careless treatment without the accompaniment of the other evils.

Another cause of the early loss of the teeth is the lack of the Phosphate of Lime or bone and teeth forming material in our daily food. It is stated by good authority that the human body requires daily fifty grains of Lime Phosphate to keep it healthy and the osseous system supplied with pabulum. It is estimated that in five hundred pounds of whole wheat there are eighty-five of the necessary mineral elements to produce good bone, but the endeavor to cater to the fashion of making *fine, white* flour, the outer portion of the grain is bolted out, robbing the bread of this healthful quality, leaving only about 30 pounds in each 500 of flour. This scarcity of bone food causes the teeth to become soft and chalky, bringing decay in early life.

The fact that our grandparents had good teeth up to old age is undoubtedly due to their food being coarser, containing a larger proportion of the phosphates, and the exclusion, to a great degree, of sweet food from their diet, which, it is well known, is converted into an acid destructive to the teeth. The general use of very hot, or very cold food and drink, also tends to cause decay of the teeth in early life.



Far too little attention is paid to the condition of the gums by those who are ignorant of their tendency to become spongy, ulcerated, and in a state altogether prejudicial to health and comfort. The stimulating and astringent qualities of Myrrh are particularly manifested in the prompt relief of these affections by the use of Wright's Myrrh Tooth Soap.



HE care of the teeth should be made a part of the instructions given children as to bodily neatness and cleanliness. The child will thus form a habit that is pleasing at the time and one for which it will be grateful in after years. Many people think that because children's first teeth are not of a permanent nature it is as well to get rid of them at once. This is an erroneous idea, inasmuch as the shape and regularity of the second teeth will be much more perfect if the first are kept until the roots have been absorbed and the permanent teeth

push them out of the way. By careful attention these teeth may be kept clean and healthy, preventing the same class of suffering experienced by older people, from toothache, etc. It may also be safely said that the vast number of mouths filled with partly decayed or false teeth, is largely due to the neglect of a proper training in early life.



The necessity of impressing upon children the fact that neglect of the teeth is an offense against cleanliness and good taste can hardly be appreciated, as carelessness in the child soon blunts the sensibilities and becomes habitual, with the inevitable result of the decay of the teeth. Wright's Myrrh Tooth Soap being pleasant to the taste is especially adapted to the use of children.



## CARE OF THE TEETH

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HE teeth should be carefully and thoroughly cleaned after each meal and before retiring at night, the last being the most important time; as foreign and deleterious substances have a longer time to remain in contact with the teeth.

After meals a few drops of spirits of ammonia, lime water or a few grains of carbonate of soda, or better still Myrrh Tooth Soap and water should be used—any of the foregoing articles are classed among the alkalies and will neutralize the acids which are the cause of rapid decay.

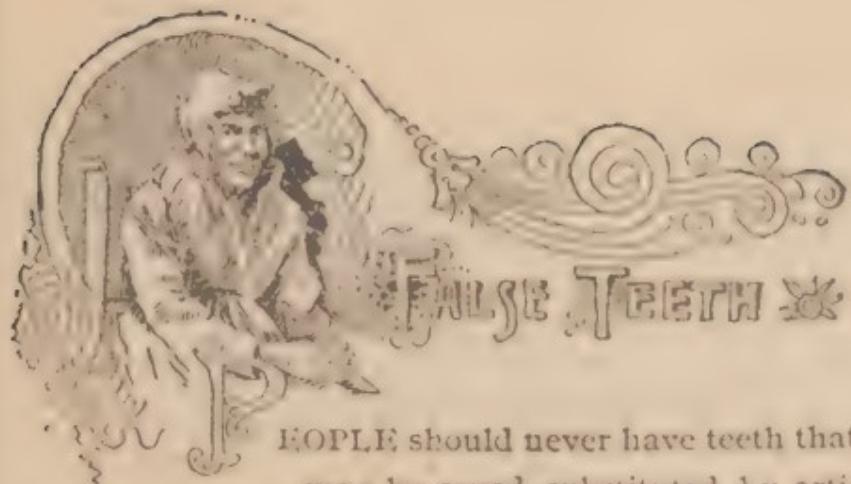
A soft brush is best for the purpose, one that has bristles of different lengths, that the longer ones may

get in between the teeth and dislodge any particles of food. The teeth should be brushed up and down, the upper ones down and the lower ones up, not from right to left and the reverse, as is usually done.

Any particles which cannot be removed in this manner, should be treated with a quill pick, and a piece of silk floss should be drawn between the teeth where a brush or pick would not enter, and they should be brushed inside as well as out.



It has been demonstrated by scientific men that soaps cleanse the teeth more effectually than powders, neutralize the acids which cause decay, and destroy the bacteria which infest the mouth if not properly cared for. Wright's Myrrh Tooth Soap has been prepared with a special view to the removal of these causes of disease.



PEOPLE should never have teeth that may be saved substituted by artificial ones. The supposition that one will find these substitutes more convenient than the real ones is a common fallacy. The idea is as false as the teeth themselves. At best they will be found uncomfortable in many ways; they often do not fit; the shape of the mouth is almost constantly changing, they require much care and expensive repairing and they cannot be kept as cleanly as the real ones. The discovery of anaesthetics and their safety of administration has robbed the extraction of teeth of many of its

horrors, and the excruciating agony of having teeth drawn in the old and barbarous way is not now a necessity. Thanks to the energetic men whose scientific developments in the use of Nitrous Oxide (laughing gas, as it was first called, permit its being used with safety, it has made the "tooth puller," with his turnkeys, much less to be dreaded; and, as a prominent authority on dentistry said, "one may bathe in the waters of Lethe while the most difficult surgical operations are being performed, and feel no pain."



It is a common mistake to suppose that, after having once been reduced to the expedient of false teeth, they need but little attention, when, in fact, they require the most careful cleansing to prevent a disagreeable odor. Wright's Myrrh Tooth Soap will keep teeth and plate clean, sweet and agreeable.



PERFECT, regular and clean set of teeth add much to the beauty of a face, while the reverse, a neglected, filthy diseased mouth is disgusting to every beholder. Keeping the teeth and mouth in a sweet and healthful condition is considered indispensable to every lady or gentleman. The beautiful appearance of a fine set of teeth and gums add a charm to any face, even though the other features be not perfect.

Wright's Myrrh Tooth Soap adds to personal elegance.



# WHOM TO CONSULT

WHEN it is necessary to consult a dentist, let it be a good one; and this should be done as often as once in six months at longest, that any small cavities (called caries) be attended to while very small, saving much suffering and some additional expense. Do not trust a quack or accept the work of one who possesses no known ability at his profession, simply because he works "cheap." "Poor work is dear at any price," is a maxim especially true of dentistry.

In America the science of dentistry has reached a state of perfection greater than that attained in any country in the world.

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Note, on second cover page, the opinion of two of America's most eminent dentists regarding Wright's Myrrh Tooth Soap, viz: Prof. J. A. Watling, of the Dental College of the Michigan University, and Prof. J. Taft, of the same institution, and also of the Cincinnati Dental College. Dr. Taft is a well-known writer on all questions of dental science, and is the author of "Taft's Operative Dentistry," a text book in all dental colleges. He is also the editor of the "Dental Review." Testimonials as to the efficacy of a dentifrice, from such a source, are certainly a strong endorsement of its merits.



## MYRRH TOOTH SOAP

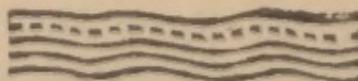
YRRH is, and has for centuries, been looked upon as the most potent remedy for diseases of the gums and mouth and is so recognized by the best dental authority. In our Myrrh Tooth Soap we have combined all of the healing properties of Myrrh with the cleansing and purifying qualities of a deliciously perfumed soap. In combination they will cure all unpleasant conditions of the teeth, gums and mouth, removing calculus and destroying infusoria and animalculæ and all forms of animal and vegetable life with which an unclean mouth swarms, as is made manifest by the use of even an

ordinary microscope. It will neutralize the acids, cure spongy, soft, inflamed or ulcerated gums and give the mouth the appearance of pearls set in coral.

The Soap, unlike washes, powders, etc., that are liable to break, leak or spill when put up in glass, is a handsome cake of soap, pure, wholesome, fragrant, neat and efficient, enclosed in a lacquered case, handy for traveling and economical to use.

Powders with charcoal, pumice stone, cuttle bone, etc., are dangerous for daily use, being too gritty, cutting into the enamel and permanently injuring it.

There are many tooth preparations advertised that contain acids for whitening the teeth; these can only do harm, as they cause a rapid and certain destruction of the teeth.'



While Wright's Myrrh Tooth Soap is entirely free from any acid or other substance injurious to the teeth, it whitens and beautifies them, and owing to the fact that it contains no gritty substance, it will not injure the enamel, but rather, by keeping the teeth free from tartar, preserve it.

CHAS. WRIGHT & CO.

SIRS:—Your MYRRH TOOTH SOAP I find is most cleansing to the teeth, and very agreeable to the mouth. I do not wonder at its popularity.

Sincerely Yours,      TOM KARL,  
of "The Bostonians."

### A MOST EXCELLENT PREPARATION.

CHAS. WRIGHT & Co.

GENTLEMEN—Your MYRRH TOOTH SOAP is a most excellent preparation. I have had a brush with it, and the skirmish was well contested and resulted in a victory for the Soap. It is a most excellent preparation. What was a duty is now a pleasure. The person who uses it can never "Catch a Tartar," except to vanquish him. I am sure it is healthful, for the command, "Use Myrrh for the Teeth," is one of my early recollections of the family medicine chest.

Yours Truly,      H. C. BARNABEE,  
of "The Bostonians."

I am *better pleased* with MYRRH TOOTH SOAP than with any dentifrice I have heretofore used.

THOS. J. DYNAN, Norwich, N. J.

I consider MYRRH TOOTH SOAP the best preparation of the kind with which I am acquainted, and can recommend it. I practice what I preach by making constant use of it.

GEO. W. VANDEN, M. D., Caperton, W. Va.

I am *much pleased* with MYRRH TOOTH SOAP, which I have used constantly since receiving same. It is a fine article which I take pleasure in recommending to all.

C. E. RISING, 639 Cleveland Ave.  
Chicago, Ills.

We found the MYRRH TOOTH SOAP a grand seller. We made a display of it in one of our windows, and the consequence was we are on our last dozen.

JAMES G. WELLS, 9th and Spring Garden Sts.  
Philadelphia, Pa.



COMPLIMENTS OF

Charles Wright & Co.

PROPRIETORS OF

Wright's Myrrh Tooth Soap,

DETROIT, MICH.

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If you cannot obtain Myrrh Tooth Soap of your  
druggist, send 25 Cents to above address and  
receive box by mail.

